

MIDDLE EAST & SOUTH ASIA REVIEW

6 SEPTEMBER 1983

Lebanon

Military Situation — Druze and Christian militia engaged in fierce battles for control of the Ash-Shuf area in the wake of the IDF withdrawal to the Al-Awwali River on 3-4 September. Heavy fighting raged around Bhamdun, a strategic point along the Beirut-Damascus Highway, and a Progressive Socialist Party (PSP) source claimed that the PSP and its allies "finally recaptured" the town early on 6 September after inflicting over 600 casualties on the Phalangists, according to the clandestine Voice of Arab Lebanon radio. IDF Radio reported earlier that a Phalangist collapse in Bhamdun was imminent and broadcast a Phalangist official's remarks describing the situation there as "very bad." However, while the Phalangists admitted to a tactical withdrawal in the area on 6 September, they earlier reported successes in crushing repeated attacks on Bhamdun throughout 4-5 September and claimed to have knocked out at least five tanks, according to the reports by the clandestine Radio Free Lebanon and Voice of Lebanon radio. The Israeli Air Force also attacked tanks infiltrating from the Syrian-controlled area toward Bhamdun, the IDF spokesman announced in a statement reported by IDF Radio on 4 September. In another development, a Lebanese Forces communique broadcast by the Voice of Lebanon announced that PSP forces had been driven out of Kafr Matta, east of Ad-Damur. A PSP source cited by Radio Monte Carlo subsequently accused the Phalangists and the Lebanese Army of massacring 40 inhabitants of Kafr Matta, including a Druze Shaykh. Beirut radio likewise spoke of a "collective massacre" in Kafr Matta but the Lebanese Forces command issued a statement, broadcast by Radio Free Lebanon, denying the occurrence of a massacre and rebuking the official radio.

Meanwhile, two U.S. Marines were killed and two others were wounded during further artillery shelling of the Beirut coastal area from the Ash-Shuf mountains, AFP reported on 6 September citing a Marine spokesman. Earlier, the French command in Beirut revealed that five French soldiers were killed in the area between 29 August and 4 September, Beirut radio noted. Several American journalists covering the Ash-Shuf events were injured or kidnapped, according to Radio Free Lebanon and the Voice of Lebanon. Meanwhile, nine civilians were killed by a car bomb explosion in southern Beirut, Beirut radio announced on 4 September.

Israel withdrew from the Ash-Shuf without coordinating with the Lebanese Army and "before current contacts to enable the Lebanese Army to fill the security vacuum were completed," according to Lebanese official statements carried by Beirut radio. The Army subsequently occupied Khaldah — despite PSP opposition — and also deployed in Kafr Matta, but did not advance far into the Ash-Shuf and did not interfere in the Phalangist-Druze fighting there, further statements noted. A Lebanese Forces Command Council statement broadcast by Voice of Lebanon radio expressed displeasure that the Army's

inaction has obliged the Phalangists to "take to place of the Lebanese Army" and to face the PSP and its foreign allies alone.

Meanwhile, the fighting in Ash-Shuf has produced a new stream of refugees to the southern part of the country, according to Jerusalem radio. More than 150,000 people have arrived in the south including thousands of Druze women and children, the radio said.

Political Contacts — "Ongoing contacts" have resulted in the submission of a draft agreement to the parties concerned providing for a cease-fire followed by a meeting between President Amin al-Jumayyil and the National Salvation Front leaders aboard a French ship, the Voice of Arab Lebanon radio reported on 6 September. Earlier, Al-Jumayyil and other Lebanese leaders held intensive contacts to discuss the latest crisis, according to Beirut radio reports.

Relations With Syria — Syria has presented a memorandum to the Arab League requesting that the forthcoming Arab summit conference suspend Lebanon's membership in the League and impose other sanctions against the Beirut government because of Lebanon's "flagrant violation" of all Arab resolutions and charters by signing an agreement with Israel, Damascus radio reported on 5 September. Earlier, Beirut radio broadcast the text of a message from the Lebanese foreign minister to the Arab League emphasizing Lebanon's demand for the withdrawal of Syrian and PLO forces from its territory. Lebanon's UN ambassador will submit an official complaint against Syria to the Security Council, according to Radio Free Lebanon. Meanwhile, Arab League Secretary General Chedli Klibi promised Lebanese leaders that he will hold contacts with influential quarters in order to help Lebanon, Beirut radio reported.

Army in East Beirut — Prior to the outbreak of renewed fighting in the wake of the IDF withdrawal, the Lebanese Army deployed in East Beirut and cleared Phalange Party militias from their barracks in the city, Beirut radio reported on 3 September. Amal Movement leader Nabih Birri said in a Radio Monte Carlo interview that if the Phalangist withdrawal from the barracks in East Beirut were genuine, the Amal Movement would be ready to receive the Army in the southern suburbs of Beirut where it has not yet redeployed despite reports to the contrary.

Israeli Comment — Israel will stop any Syrian attempt to overthrow the government of President al-Jumayyil, Israeli Defense Minister Moshe Arens declared in remarks reported by AFP. Earlier, in statements broadcast by Jerusalem and IDF radios, Arens warned the Syrians against entering the areas evacuated by the IDF and spoke of a "united front" among Israel, the United States, and the Lebanese Government regarding "everything pertaining to the exit of the Syrian Army from Lebanon." Although Israel has no evidence of active Syrian

involvement in the fighting, the Israeli air strike against tanks supporting the Druze near Bhamdun was a sign that Israel does not intend to allow the Syrians to enter the area, IDF Chief of Staff Moshe Levi stressed in remarks broadcast by IDF Radio. However, the tanks were not apparently manned by Syrians, he said. A senior Israeli official subsequently stated that Israel regards Bhamdun as a "red line" because a Druze victory there would strengthen Syria's position in Lebanon and would cause "deep concern" in Israel, Jerusalem radio reported. Nevertheless, Uri Lubrani, the Israeli official who had attempted to mediate a political settlement between the Druze and Christians, criticized the Lebanese Government for failing to accede to Druze political demands which "should have been accepted by any enlightened regime," the radio said.

PLO Affairs

The PLO welcomes peace initiatives based on the recognition of the rights of the Palestinian people and it is ready to cooperate with "all sides," particularly the United Nations, PLO Executive Committee Chairman Yasir 'Arafat told the UN Geneva conference on Palestine in a speech quoted by Baghdad Voice of PLO radio. 'Arafat praised "democratic, progressive forces" inside and outside Israel but sharply criticized U.S. policy in the Middle East. Deploing the failure of the United States and other Western countries to attend the conference, he called on the European states to move "from words to deeds" on the Palestinian issue.

'Arafat met with Israeli delegates Yuri Avneri and Matitahu Peled during his brief visit to the conference on 2 September, Radio Monte Carlo reported. Avneri praised 'Arafat's "speech of peace," the radio said.

In another development, Fatah Central Committee member Salah Khalaf called on Walid Junblatt, Nabih Birri, and other Lebanese nationalists to participate in a dialogue with President al-Jumayyil and urged Palestinians not to get involved in the internal fighting in Lebanon. Speaking in a 2 September Radio Monte Carlo interview, Khalaf also warned Nimr Salih and other Fatah dissidents that if they continue to thwart mediation efforts to end the Fatah dispute, the Fatah leadership will adopt "much harsher decisions" against them.

However, Palestinian leaders and factions opposed to the PLO leadership sharply condemned Khalaf's support for the "Phalangist" Lebanese Government and Army and likewise criticized Yasir 'Arafat for meeting members of the "Zionist movement" in Geneva, according to Damascus radio. Meanwhile, Fatah dissidents and loyalists engaged in renewed clashes in the Ba'labakk area between 3 and 5 September. A Palestinian military official cited by North Lebanon Voice of Palestine radio said that dissident forces commanded by Khalid al-'Amlah and supported by Syrian tanks and infantry surrounded and bombarded Fatah units, killing 15 loyalists and wounding over 20 others. Asserting that the Syrians are using the conflagration in the Ash-Shuf area as a cover to strike a surreptitious blow at the PLO loyalists, the official called on the Syrian command to end this "serious escalation."

Palestinian leaders and Fatah Central Committee members meeting in Tripoli, Lebanon, called the attack on the Fatah forces "extremely deplorable," according to a Wafa report cited by KUNA. The leaders also decided to defend the Lebanese people in the mountains and in Beirut with all means available and to intensify military efforts "qualitatively" against the IDF south of the Al-Awwali River, the report stated.

Israel

Party leaders signed a document expressing their wish to form a government on the basis of the current coalition and calling on the president to appoint Foreign Minister Yitzhak Shamir to head the new government after Prime Minister Menahem Begin resigns, Jerusalem radio reported. Negotiations between Shamir and the different factions in the coalition began after the document was signed with the party leaders setting the condition that Shamir attempt to form a national unity government first, the radio added. Additional negotiations will be held after a new government is formed, the radio said. In remarks cited by *The Jerusalem Post*, Labor Party Chairman Shimon Peres recalled the Labor Party's desire for a broad government headed by the Alignment but expressed his willingness to meet with Shamir to discuss a national unity government. Meanwhile, a National Religious Party (NRP) official told Jerusalem radio that the NRP had not agreed to discuss the formation of an alternate coalition with the Alignment. TAMI Party leader Aharon Abuhatzera told the radio that he would not turn down an invitation to meet with the Alignment but he had not received one.

Reacting to Shamir's election as the Herut Party candidate for prime minister, the Cairo paper *Al-Ahram* asserted in an article cited by MENA that Israeli policy will be the same or even "worse" under Shamir's "oppression."

Libya-Chad

A brief lull in the war between the Chadian Government and the Libyan-Backed Transitional National Union Government (GUNT) ended 2 September when fighting erupted around Oum Chalouba. A GUNT claim that French Jaguars were bombing the GUNT forces near the town was followed by a warning from GUNT Vice President Wadal Abdelkader Kamougue that the opposition forces would be forced to seek aid from "friends" if the bombing did not stop, AFP stated. Both French Defense Minister Charles Hernu and Chadian Information Minister Soumaila Mahamat later denied French involvement in the fighting, according to AFP.

Meanwhile, Chadian Information Minister Soumaila Mahamat rebutted former President Goukouni Oueddei's statement that GUNT forces were in control of the town and maintained that government forces were still holding the town despite attacks by 3,000 Libyan troops and bombing by Libyan planes, according to AFP.

Iran

In a hajj message broadcast by Tehran radio, Ayatollah Khomeini condemned Islamic theologians who believe that Islam is

separate from politics and he urged the Saudi Government to cooperate with the Iranian pilgrims who want only to "express their grievance against ruthless oppressors which have launched aggression against Islamic countries and are interfering in their internal affairs." After hearing Khomeyni's message, Iranian pilgrims in Medina staged a "glorious march," chanting slogans against the United States, the Soviet Union, and Israel and calling on Muslims to unite, the radio reported.

Saudi security forces arrested 13 Iranian pilgrims for meeting with Khomeyni's representative to ask questions about the religious rituals, according to Tehran radio's English service. The pilgrims were thrown into prison where they are "brutally" treated, the radio said.

Pakistan

An armed clash between police and antigovernment demonstrators in Sind Province left at least seven people dead, AFP

reported. Police also arrested seven members of the banned Pakistan People's Party on their arrival in Islamabad after years of exile in London, as well as the leader of the Pakistan National Party as he addressed a small protest rally in Karachi, according to AFP and the UAE paper *Khaleej Times*.

In remarks at a news conference reported by Karachi radio, President Mohammad Ziaul Haq denounced the violence but stated that the situation did not merit "extraordinary measures." "Disruptive elements" in the country are being given financial support by foreign countries, the president also asserted. At an earlier press conference, the president had linked a "defunct" political party and foreign elements with the disturbances in Sind Province, another radio report stated.

FBIS**DAILY REPORT
CONTENTS****South Asia**

Vol VIII No 173

6 September 1983

MIDDLE EAST & SOUTH ASIA REVIEW i**AFGHANISTAN**

Najibollah, Qader Attend Mazar-e Sharif Meeting	C 1
Gol Aqa Departs for France 4 September	C 1
Karachi Reports on Recent Mujahidin Activities	C 1
Khost District Fighting	C 1
Aircraft Downed in Paktia	C 1
Helicopter Downed 23 Aug	C 1

INDIA

Spokesman Comments on ROK Airline Incident	E 1
Envoy Briefs Gandhi on Sri Lankan Mission 2 Sep	E 1
Sri Lankan TULF Leader Arrives in Madras 3 September	E 1
Meeting With Gandhi	E 1
AFP Cites Spokesman on North Korean Smuggling	E 1
Nepal's Expulsion of Petty Traders Protested	E 2
Spokesman 'Confident' After Meeting	E 2
Four 'Noncommunist' Parties Form 'United Front'	E 2
Incidents, Arrests Reported in Indore 5 September	E 2
1 Killed, 2 Injured in Bihar Crowd Dispersal	E 2

PAKISTAN

Zia Comments on Program To Restore Democracy 3 Sep	F 1
President Returns From Turkey, Saudi Visits 5 Sep	F 1
News Conference in Rawalpindi	F 1
Sind Governor Cites Death Toll, Arrests in Riots	F 2
Sind Provincial Council Concludes 3-Day Session 5 Sep	F 2
UAE Paper Says Police Arrest PPP Leader [Dubayy KHALEEJ TIMES 2 Sep]	F 2
AFP: Returning Exiled PPP Officials Arrested 6 Sep	F 3
Press Notes Issued on Moro Attack, Court Sentences	F 3
Summary Military Courts Issue Sentences	F 3
Dadu Court	F 3
Dadu, Rawalpindi	F 3
Multan Court	F 3
AFP: Summary Court Sentences 10 MRD Leaders	F 3
UAE Paper Reports on Demonstrations, Arrests, Flogging [Dubayy KHALEEJ TIMES 3 Sep]	F 4

OTHER COUNTRIES**BANGLADESH**

Ershad Expresses 'Distress' Over ROK Airliner	G 1
---	-----

SRI LANKA

Jayewardene Meets With Indian Special Envoy	G 1
Liyanage Briefs Newsmen on 'Few Incidents'	G 1
AFP Dispatch	G 1
New Security Regulations Go Into Effect 2 Sep	G 2
AFP: Liyanage Says Curfew, Press Censorship Relaxed	G 2

IRAN

Khamene'i Friday Sermon on Marivan, Lebanon	I 1
Ayatollah Khomeyni Message Read to Hajj Congress	I 2
Hajj Official Gives Medina Press Conferences	I 4
KEYHAN Report Cited	I 4
Plans, Difficulties Noted	I 4
'Hundreds of Thousands' Demonstrate in Medina 4 Sep	I 5
Saudi Security Reportedly Arrests 13 Pilgrims	I 5
Pilgrims So Far Transported to Jidda Total 64,950	I 5
Armed Forces Joint Staff Issues Communiques	I 6
Communique No 1,446	I 6
Communique No 1,447	I 6
Communique No 1,448	I 6
Communique No 1,449	I 7

Najibollah, Qader Attend Mazar-e Sharif Meeting*LD050659 Kabul BAKHTAR in English 0442 GMT 5 Sep 83*

[Text] Kabul, Sept. 4, BAKHTAR — Elders, representatives and clergymen of Balkh, Jowzjan, Samangan and Faryab Provinces expressed their full support to the Revolutionary Government of Afghanistan and severely condemned the criminal actions of counter-revolution in a meeting held in Mazar-e Sharif today.

Najibollah, member of the Politburo of PDPA CC, and General Abdol Qader, minister of national defence, and a large number of people of those provinces from all walks of life participated in the meeting.

Mowalawi Abdul Jamil Zarifi spoke on the values of convening of jerghas in solving difficulties and adopting decisions in a friendly and fraternal atmosphere and Wakil Shojaaddin, representative of the people of Samangan Province, highly appreciated the all-sided support of revolutionary state for the sacred religion of Islam.

Then Najibollah in his speech, conveyed the warm greetings of President Babrak Karmal to the participants of the meeting. He strongly condemned the notorious [word indistinct] of world imperialism headed by USA who waged an undeclared war against the DRA and highly appreciated the selfless assistance of Soviet Union.

Gol Aqa Departs for France 4 September*LD042345 Kabul Domestic Service in Pashto 1530 GMT 4 Sep 83*

[Text] Brigadier General Gol Aqa, member of the PDPA Central Committee and vice president of the DRA Revolutionary Council Presidium, today left for France at the invitation of the Central Committee of the French Communist Party to attend the celebrations of the anniversary of the daily *L'Humanite*, central organ of that party.

At Kabul international airport, he was seen off by Emtiaz Hassan, vice chairman of the DRA Peace, Solidarity, and Friendship Society, and Sarwar Yuresh, deputy minister of foreign affairs and deputy of the International Relations Department of the Party Central Committee.

Karachi Reports on Recent Mujahidin Activities**Khost District Fighting***BK040824 Karachi Overseas Service in Urdu 0800 GMT 4 Sep 83*

[Text] In Afghanistan, the mujahidin destroyed a unit comprised of 300 soldiers of the Soviet-Karmal forces in (Mittakhan) area of the Khost District on 1 September, according to reports. Fighting has been going on in this area for 1 month. The mujahidin also are reported to have captured six vehicles, one tank, and five military vehicles.

Aircraft Downed in Paktia*BK041034 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 0600 GMT 4 Sep 83*

[Text] There are reports of fierce fighting around Urgand cantonment along the Afghanistan border recently in which four Soviet MIG fighters and a helicopter gunship were destroyed. The aircraft were shot down by the mujahidin 20 km north of (Shazi) headquarters in Paktia. The mujahidin inflicted heavy casualties on the Soviet-Karmal forces.

The mujahidin also besieged a military convoy at (? Arghandab) along Qandahar-Herat highway during the 3d week of last month. They destroyed a number of trucks loaded with food-stuffs.

Helicopter Downed 23 Aug*BK051100 Karachi Domestic Service in English 1005 GMT 5 Sep 83*

[Text] In Afghanistan, the mujahidin reportedly shot down a helicopter gunship near Imam Saheb town along the Soviet border on 23 August. It was flying over the sandy area near the town to pick up the bodies of the killed foreign troops and the injured. According to reports, attack had taken place between mujahidin and the Soviet mobile force in the area near Imam Saheb along the bank of Amu River. Foreign forces fled away in panic after the sudden attack by mujahidin, leaving behind the injured and the dead bodies of their troops. Two Soviet helicopter gunships, which came to collect the injured and the dead, were shot by the mujahidin with a fire of antitank rocket launcher, resulting in destruction of one of them.

Spokesman Comments on ROK Airline Incident
BK021506 Delhi General Overseas Service in English
 1330 GMT 2 Sep 83

[Text] India expressed the hope it is not true that the South Korean jumbo jet was shot down, especially as it was a civilian plane with passengers. A spokesman of the External Affairs Ministry said in New Delhi today that the full facts are not yet known and versions given by different sides vary. He said India deeply regrets the loss of lives and offers its sympathies to the bereaved.

Envoy Briefs Gandhi on Sri Lankan Mission 2 Sep
BK021615 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT
 2 Sep 83

[Text] The prime minister's special envoy, Mr G. Parthasarathy, who returned from Colombo last night, met Mrs Gandhi in New Delhi this morning and reported to her about his mission. According to informed sources, though the differences between the Sri Lanka Government and the Tamil United Liberation Front [TULF] persist, a large number of people in Sri Lanka are favoring the idea of having an informal meeting among these leaders to exchange views. They want a way to be found for the Sinhalese and Tamils to live together amicably. It is hoped that informal discussions may help in narrowing down differences between the two sides. India's effort has been to help in the process of finding a political solution to the ethnic conflict in that country. Mr Parthasarathy, who had extensive talks with President Jayewardene, other government leaders, and the leaders of the TULF, tried to find a common basis for a solution. The talks of the special envoy brought out the need for better regional autonomy and decentralization. The problem now is how to satisfy this need within the different frameworks envisaged by the two sides. It is understood that the question of the remaining stateless persons was also taken up by Mr Parthasarathy during the talks with the leaders of the Sri Lanka Government. He was given reasonable assurance that the Sri Lankan citizenship will be given to those stateless persons who number about 400,000.

The Sri Lanka Government also apprised Mr Parthasarathy of various steps being taken to rehabilitate the refugees. Most of them have already moved out of the camps and 18,000 of them still remained. He was told that there was no basis for any apprehension that the Tamil properties taken over by the government will not be returned to their original owners. Some of these properties have already been returned. He was also assured that the fishermen of Rameswaram who were taken into custody by the Sri Lankan Navy are being released and this problem would be dealt with in a humanitarian manner.

Sri Lankan TULF Leader Arrives in Madras 3 September
BK040944 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT
 4 Sep 83

[Text] The secretary general of the Tamil United Liberation Front [TULF], Mr Amirthalingam, said Mrs Gandhi's special envoy's talk in Sri Lanka has created a definite awareness for finding a solution to the ethnic problem. Amirthalingam was

speaking to newsmen in Madras yesterday on his arrival from Colombo. He said Mr Parthasarathy would have to make another trip to Sri Lanka to produce the desired result.

Before his departure, the TULF leader is reported to have had a meeting with President Jayewardene. This was the first meeting he had with the Mr Jayewardene after the recent ethnic violence. He is to reach New Delhi today for talks with Mrs Gandhi.

Meeting With Gandhi

BK051615 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT
 5 Sep 83

[Text] The secretary general of the Tamil United Liberation Front, Mr Amirthalingam, called on Mrs Gandhi in New Delhi today. During the meeting, which lasted 1 hour, they discussed the situation in Sri Lanka. The prime minister's special emissary, Mr G. Parthasarathy, and the secretary in the External Affairs Ministry, Mr K.S. Bajpai, were also present.

Mr Amirthalingam also met the defense minister, Mr R. Venkataraman.

Earlier, he had a separate meeting with Mr Parthasarathy for about 2 hours.

AFP Cites Spokesman on North Korean Smuggling
BK031601 Hong Kong AFP in English 1549 GMT 3 Sep 83

[Text] New Delhi, Sept 3 (AFP)—A foreign ministry spokesman said today that the first secretary of the North Korean embassy here had been asked to leave the country for alleged smuggling activities and had returned to North Korea on June 10.

The spokesman was commenting on a newspaper report which appeared here today that the Indian Government had tried to secure the withdrawal of North Korean ambassador from New Delhi but had failed.

The *Times of India* said New Delhi sent a special emissary to Pyongyang to tell the North Korean Government that their ambassador had ceased to enjoy the confidence of the Indian Government and that no useful purpose would be served by keeping him there. The emissary drew a blank, the paper added.

The government spokesman denied the newspaper report and said it was the first secretary, Banr Bong Nam [name as received], who was involved and not the ambassador.

It was charged that Mr Banr had arrived in Delhi from Singapore on May 17 with watches, diamonds and other contraband goods.

The spokesman said: "Our objection to the involvement of the Korean embassy in smuggling activities has been appropriately conveyed at the highest level to the (North Korean) government."

The North Korean authorities had assured India that they would abide by the obligations under the Vienna regulations, the spokesman said.

Nepal's Expulsion of Petty Traders Protested*BK031609 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT**3 Sep 83*

[Text] India has protested to Nepal against deportation of five truckloads of Indian peddlers and hawkers from Katmandu in the last few days.

A spokesman of the External Affairs Ministry said in New Delhi that the Indian ambassador, Mr H.C. Sarin, met the Nepalese home minister, Mr P. Lawati, in Katmandu yesterday. Mr Sarin is scheduled to meet the Nepalese prime minister today to obtain further details about the deportation.

According to reports, the Indians, who were taken toward the Indian border at (Rakhsal), were mainly engaged in petty business and they had been in Katmandu for some time. They have not violated any Nepalese law or engaged in any undesirable activity.

Spokesman 'Confident' After Meeting*BK051307 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1230 GMT**5 Sep 83*

[Text] The Indian ambassador to Nepal, Mr H.C. Sarin, met the Nepalese prime minister, Mr Lokendra Bahadur Chand, in Katmandu this morning and discussed with him the problems relating to some Indian nationals there.

A spokesman of the External Affairs Ministry said in New Delhi India is confident that after the meeting the Indian nationals in Nepal will be permitted to pursue their normal occupations as they used to earlier.

Four 'Noncommunist' Parties Form 'United Front'*BK041611 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT**4 Sep 83*

[Text] Four noncommunist parties — Janata, Congress-S, Democratic Socialist Party, and Rashtriya Congress — have decided

to function as constituents of an alliance under the name of the United Front. This decision was taken at a meeting of the presidents of the four parties in New Delhi today. The United Front will function both inside and outside legislatures.

A statement announcing the formation of the front said it will endeavor to ensure a wider consolidation with other democratic, secular, and progressive political forces and parties. Today's meeting also (? prepared) a broad outline of the policies and programs of the front. Final touches are being given to the details about the policies and the structure of the organization.

Issuing the statement, the leader of the Janata parliamentary party, Mr Madhu Dandavate, said the four parties will have another round of discussion tomorrow to complete the formalities.

Incidents, Arrests Reported in Indore 5 September*BK051613 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT**5 Sep 83*

[Text] In Indore, the curfew was relaxed today in a few major police station areas. Our Indore correspondent reports that in a minor incident today a group of people attacked a police station resulting in serious injuries to two police personnel. The district magistrate told our correspondent that eight persons have been arrested in this connection.

1 Killed, 2 Injured in Bihar Crowd Dispersal*BK060320 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT**6 Sep 83*

[Text] One person was killed and two injured when police opened fire at (Takri Dayal) in east Champaran district of Bihar to disperse a mob during a 12-hour bundh [strike]. Official sources in Motihari said that 54 bundh supporters were arrested. The bundh was called by the opposition parties and joint students action committee in protest against the police firing at Raxaul on the 25th of last month.

Zia Comments on Program To Restore Democracy 3 Sep
BK031047 Karachi Domestic Service in English 1005 GMT
 3 Sep 83

[Text] President Mohammad Ziaul Haq has said that the political program announced by him for the restoration of democracy in Pakistan will be implemented unhindered. Addressing a news conference in Istanbul today at the Istanbul Press Association, the president said he is determined to eliminate violence from the political life of the country.

Replying to a question, he said the decision about the role of political parties would be taken at an appropriate time. During the debate over 1 and 1/2 years, two views have emerged. One view was to allow parties to take part in the elections, while the other was that the fresh elections should be on nonparty basis.

Replying to another question about the situation in Sind, the president said that there have been some incidents creating some law and order problems, but these incidents were not of such significance as the questioner has sought to imply. The people of Sind are as patriotic as that of any other corner of Pakistan. He said like other developing countries, Pakistan also has some difficulties. Some people have gone astray encouraged by outside elements. He said a particular defunct political party with connivance and help of some foreign elements has (?tried) to create a situation in Sind. The president said we would not mind honest opinion be expressed as long it was done through peaceful means.

To a question on negotiation of the Afghanistan problem, President Ziaul Haq said they had proceeded satisfactorily so far. But, as is the case with other negotiations, a stage has come where no prediction could be made. Further progress will depend on the good will not only on the part of the parties concerned but on other friends.

Asked if nuclear cooperation between Pakistan and Turkey was discussed at the talks, he replied in the negative, adding that under the agreement for cooperation in science and technology the two countries will cooperate in research and development of science and technology. In the nuclear field they have no direct or indirect cooperation.

President Returns From Turkey, Saudi Visits 5 Sep
BK050922 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 0200 GMT
 5 Sep 83

[Text] The president, Mohammad Ziaul Haq, returned to Islamabad early this morning after an official visit to Turkey. On his way home from Turkey, he stopped over in Saudi Arabia and performed an unscheduled pilgrimage. During his stay in Saudi Arabia, he exchanged views with King Fahd on bilateral matters and international issues.

He was met at the Islamabad airport by the vice chief of the Army Staff, General Sawar Khan, high civil and military officials, and prominent citizens.

News Conference in Rawalpindi

BK051736 Karachi Domestic Service in English 1700 GMT
 5 Sep 83

[Text] President General Mohammad Ziaul Haq has reiterated his determination to eliminate violence from politics and declared that there would be no compromise on the ideological basis of the country. He said the law and order situation that has been created by certain elements in Sind is designed to disrupt the political program that he had announced and to undermine the efforts toward Islamization.

Addressing a news conference in Rawalpindi this afternoon, he said the program presented by him was based on the consensus of the reports of Majlis-i-Shoora, the Council of Islamic Ideology, Maulana Ansari Commission report, and an extensive national debate. He said these elements knew that the framework was opposed to their point of view of secularism. They are taking recourse to creating law and order situation. [as heard] They also tried to do so on 5 July, but as they did not have the support of the people, they could not do anything. The president expressed the confidence that the people of Sind, who are deeply imbued with the love for Islam, would themselves root out these elements and never (?allow) their designs to succeed. He said the situation was regrettable but not alarming. It was satisfactory under the circumstances and was under control. It did not demand any extraordinary measures. He said he would be undertaking an extensive tour of Sind in a few days. About the Moro incident, the president said it was unfortunate, but it has its own peculiarity. We know the cause of the incident. The president declared that the government was determined to keep law and order and eliminate violence from politics. He made it clear that there could be no compromise on the ideological basis of the country.

Answering a question, the president said the statements of the Indian Government's leaders on Pakistan's political situation was [as heard] regrettable and hoped that these irresponsible utterances would be avoided in future. He said a heartening aspect of it was that these statements have been criticized by some senior elements within India itself. These leaders have repudiated the statements of Indian prime minister and the foreign minister as interference in internal affairs of the neighboring country. He said Pakistan has been exercising restraint to carry on the process of normalization of relations between the two countries on the basis of sovereign equality and noninterference in internal affairs of each other. We are looking forward to a better result of these efforts in this regard.

The president told a questioner that it is not only one particular country, but there are others also which are involved in encouraging with financial support to disruptive elements. We have sufficient proof for this. He pointed out to the exchange of letters between two politicians attributing their failure at the beginning of their campaign to lack of financial support by their friends.

The president told the questioner that he could draw his own conclusion by the [word indistinct] countries involved and said that he could put two and two together for this purpose.

The president declared that he would go ahead with the implementation of the political program announced by him. However, it is not a sacrosanct document and he would welcome positive and useful suggestions from those who have the love for the country. He, however, made it clear that as far as the basic aspects of a framework were concerned, there could be no change.

He told another questioner that after the completion of the process of elections to local bodies, the exact program for the general elections would be announced at an appropriate date.

Talking about his visit to Turkey, the president described it as very useful. He said it would have far-reaching benefits to both Turkey and Pakistan. He said the concrete results achieved during the visit would soon start bearing fruits to the people of the two countries.

The president said one of the significant aspects of the visit was complete political understanding which marked his formal and informal talks with President Kenan Evren. This was particularly reflected on issues like Afghanistan, Iran-Iraq war, and Middle East, besides bilateral relations. In fact, the president added that it would be more appropriate to say that the visit had resulted in giving new depth and dimension to this understanding.

President Mohammad Ziaul Haq said his visit is very important from an economic point of view also. The two sides decided on a number of measures to promote economic cooperation and collaboration. The Turkish Chamber of Commerce had decided to establish a committee on Pakistan like the one Pakistan Chamber of Commerce had before Turkey. He said each and every moment he spent in Turkey was memorable because of the intense love of Turkey for Pakistan. The people of Turkey, he added, considered Pakistan as a sincere servant of Islamic ummah. They are fully conscious of the ties of religion, culture, and history which bind the two countries together.

Sind Governor Cites Death Toll, Arrests in Riots *BK031542 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 1500 GMT 3 Sep 83*

[Excerpts] Sind Governor Lieutenant General S.M. Abbasi has said that necessary arrangements have been made for peaceful and unhindered polling for the local bodies elections in the province on the 29th of this month. Addressing the Sind Provincial Council on the opening day of its 3-day session today, he said 33,105 nomination papers have been filed for 9,750 seats to the local bodies.

Referring to the disturbances caused by the so-called Movement for the Restoration of Democracy [MRD], the governor said the so-called movement has failed badly in the Northwest Frontier Province, Punjab, and Baluchistan where except for some minor incidents nothing else happened. In Sind too this movement died after a week.

Referring to his recent visit to the interior of Sind, the governor said he felt the people are not interested in agitational politics. During his visit, he met with many people, all of whom apprised

him of their local problems. These people also briefed him on the difficulties they face due to the damage caused to public property. The governor said he has also noted that only one group of subversive elements was engaged in the damaging of public property in various districts.

He said 1,999 people had been arrested as of last evening in connection with the disturbances caused by the MRD. Out of these, only 654 courted arrests; the rest were arrested for stoning and damaging public property. The governor said 173 people have been sentenced under martial law and the remaining cases are being investigated. He also said that during the disturbances 19 people were killed including 3 policemen, while 126 people including 31 policemen were injured.

The council's session will resume tomorrow morning.

Sind Provincial Council Concludes 3-Day Session 5 Sep *BK051241 Karachi Domestic Service in English 1005 GMT 5 Sep 83*

[Text] The 3-day session of the Sind Provincial Council concluded in Karachi this afternoon. The governor, Lieutenant General S.M. Abbasi, who is also chairman of the council, presided. In his concluding remarks, the governor said the next session of the Provincial Council would be held in December. By then, the elections to the local bodies in Sind would have been completed.

He said the Provincial Council will remain in existence and there is no intention to dissolve it. But, certain changes may be necessary in the elected membership of the house as a result of the forthcoming elections. There will be no change in the nominated membership of the council.

The governor said the decision of local bodies had been instrumental in solution of the problems of the people. He said there is always room for further improvement and this effort will continue.

UAE Paper Says Police Arrest PPP Leader *GF021159 Dubayy Khaleej Times in English 2 Sep 83 p 1*

[By correspondent]

[Excerpt] Islamabad — Police arrested Pakistan National Party (PNP) leader Ghaus Bakhsh Bizenjo as he came to address a protest rally in Karachi yesterday, the 19th day of the civil disobedience campaign launched by the Movement for the Restoration of Democracy (MRD) against the military government of President Mohammad Ziaul Haq.

Mr Bizenjo, who is president of the PNP, on Wednesday slipped out of a Karachi hospital where he was undergoing treatment and went underground. He appeared yesterday in Karachi's working class locality of Chakiwari to address a scheduled meeting. Police had blocked all routes since morning but Mr Bizenjo managed to address a small crowd for five minutes before police started firing tear gas shells and rubber bullets to disperse the crowd.

Two other MRD leaders were also taken into custody along with Mr Bizenjo.

Addressing the crowd, Mr Bizza called for an end to martial law and formation of national government comprising parties struggling for democracy. He urged the people of Punjab, Baluchistan and North-West Frontier Province not to leave Sind alone and said the people of Sind were struggling for the rights of all Pakistanis.

AFP: Returning Exiled PPP Officials Arrested 6 Sep
BK060150 Hong Kong AFP in English 0140 GMT 6 Sep 83

[Text] Islamabad, Sept 6 (AFP)—Seven officials of the outlawed Pakistan People's Party (PPP) were arrested here Monday as they left a plane which brought them home from several years of exile in London, a well-informed source said.

Reinforced police units prevented any supporters from greeting the returning officials, who had in the past held elective office at the national and provincial level, the source said.

Press Notes Issued on Moro Attack, Court Sentences
BK040922 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 0200 GMT 4 Sep 83

[Text] A press note issued by the Nawabshah district magistrate says an armed mob tried to enter Moro town from the north. Police stationed on the outskirts of the town tried to stop the mob; the mob then fired on the police.

The press note added that the police returned fire in defense. Four policemen were killed during the firing. One superintendent of police also was wounded. Out of the crowd, at least one person was wounded and was carried back by his companions. The police have registered the case and investigations are in progress.

In Hyderabad, a summary military court sentenced seven people to 1 year rigorous imprisonment for organizing a procession and raising antistate slogans.

Similarly, a Thatta summary military court sentenced five people to 1 year rigorous imprisonment with 10 lashes and fines ranging from 20,000 to 300,000 rupees on charges of organizing a procession.

Summary Military Courts Issue Sentences

Dadu Court

BK041530 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 1500 GMT 4 Sep 83

[Text] Dadu summary military court sentenced two people to 1 year rigorous imprisonment and a fine of 5,000 rupees each. They were convicted on charges of organizing an unlawful procession in Badin town last month, damaging a private gasoline pump, and injuring 17 people. The two accused will pay the owner of the gasoline pump 1,000 rupees each as compensation.

Dadu, Rawalpindi

BK050926 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 0200 GMT 5 Sep 83

[Text] A summary military court in Dadu tried 10 persons on charges of violating martial law regulations and sentenced them to 10 years rigorous imprisonment and a fine of 374,000 rupees.

Similarly, a summary military court in Rawalpindi sentenced three people to 1 year rigorous imprisonment each on charges of violating martial law regulations.

Multan Court

BK060327 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 0200 GMT 6 Sep 83

[Text] A summary military court in Multan has sentenced two people under martial law regulations 13 and 33 to 1 year hard labor and a fine of 50,000 rupees each.

AFP: Summary Court Sentences 10 MRD Leaders
BK041746 Hong Kong AFP in English 1728 GMT 4 Sep 83

[Excerpt] Karachi, Sept. 4 (AFP) — A summary military court here has sentenced 10 leaders of the eight-party Movement for Restoration of Democracy (MRD) to nine months imprisonment and fined each of them for defying the martial law ban on political activities, official sources confirmed today.

The sentenced politicians had courted arrest since the MRD launched its civil disobedience movement on Aug [word indistinct]. They are: Fatehyab ali Khan, president of the left-wing Mazdoor Kissan (Labour-Peasant) Party, Qari Sher Afzal of the Islamic Fundamentalist Jamiatul Ulemai Islam (JUI), Hasan Firoz of the leftist National Democratic Party (NDP), Abdullah Baloch, a former provincial minister of the outlawed Pakistan Peoples Party (PPP), Professor N.D. Khan (PPP), Rahim Baluch (PPP), Mushtaq Mirza of the centrist Pakistan Democratic Party (PDP), Amin Khattak, Alamdar Haider and Tariq Rashid of the pro-left Quami Muhaz-I-Azadi (National Liberation Front).

In default of payment of fines of rs. 20,000 each (about 2,000 U.S. dollars), the convicted leaders would have to undergo a further three months rigorous imprisonment.

Over 100 political workers belonging to various member parties of the MRD have been sentenced to various terms of imprisonment and lashes by summary military courts all over Sind Province (southern Pakistan) for taking part in the movement.

Bar associations in different cities and towns yesterday held protest meetings and rallies to press their demands for restoration of democracy, holding of general elections and calling for an end to the six-year old military rule. Meanwhile, a group of Pakistani doctors has started a signature campaign against the flogging of political prisoners held for raising slogans against the military regime of President General Mohammad Ziaul Haq.

UAE Paper Reports on Demonstrations, Arrests, Flogging
GF031157 Dubayy Khaleej Times in English 3 Sep 83
 p 1

[By correspondent]

[Text] Islamabad — Workers of the Movement for the Restoration of Democracy (MRD) continued to court arrest and reports reaching from Sind said about 80 workers were arrested yesterday at nearly two dozen places in the province with incidents of violent protest reported from three places.

One report said police clashed with a crowd in Pannu Aqil near Khairpur leaving 17 people injured. Processionists at Kashmore and Khabru also became violent and damaged government property. Two persons courted arrest in Karachi, one in Lahore, one in Multan besides some other places.

Lawyers in Karachi, Lahore, Peshawar and other centres plan to hold protest rallies today in support of MRD demands for restoration of democracy, lifting of martial law and restoration of the powers of the judiciary.

A military court in Rawalpindi on Thursday sentenced three MRD workers to imprisonment and lashes signalling resumption of punishment of flogging in Punjab Province to political workers after a lapse of about 10 days, during which courts had confined themselves to sentences of imprisonment and heavy fines.

About 150 people have so far been awarded the sentence of flogging in Sind and Punjab since the MRD began its movement on August 14.

So far there has been no official word about the sentence of flogging having been actually executed anywhere in Punjab and Sind during the current movement.

The governor of Sind, Lt. Gen. S.M. Abbasi, has denied that anybody had been awarded punished with lashes for political dissent and said only those involved in acts of arson and sabotage were sentenced to be flogged.

Speaking in Dadu on Thursday he indicated that sentences to MRD workers had yet to be endorsed by the higher authorities.

Agencies add: An eyewitness said that Karachi residents who support the government of President Mohammed Ziaul Haq confronted a group of about 100 anti-government demonstrators yesterday at the Arambagh mosque, but police who came to arrest the demonstrators saved the group from attack.

Two leaders of the MRD and about 100 MRD supporters were shouting anti-Zia slogans when they were confronted by about 1,000 people who support the government.

The MRD leaders were taken to a police station for a summary military court trial. There was no violence.

Two former governors of Baluchistan Province during the Bhutto regime, Mr Akbar Bugti and Mr Ghaus Bizenjo, were arrested in Karachi yesterday and will be taken to Baluchistan today.

Mr Bizenjo was arrested on Thursday while addressing a public meeting in Karachi in violation of the martial law rules, while Mr Bugti was arrested for holding meetings with MRD leaders here, sources said.

Meanwhile a prominent opposition leader appealed in a taped message released yesterday for a "holy war" against martial law. Mr Ghulam Mustafa Jatoi, leader of the Pakistan People's Party (PPP) in the Sind Province, called on Pakistanis to join protests for democracy which are now in their 19th day.

In a tape smuggled out of a government rest house 64km outside Karachi where he is held under house arrest, Mr Jatoi said: "We do not want to go back until our holy war reaches its goal."

Mr Fatehyab Ali Khan, leader of the Workers and Peasants Party, rejected dialogue with the government in a message sent from Karachi central jail.

"The question of opening a dialogue with the government under the shadow of prisons, lashes and fines as well as under martial law does not arise," he said in the statement.

BANGLADESH

Ershad Expresses 'Distress' Over ROK Airliner
BK030901 Dhaka BSS in English 0638 GMT 3 Sep 83

[Text] Dhaka, Sept 3 BSS — The president of the Council of Ministers, Lt Gen H.M. Ershad, has expressed his deep distress at the disappearance and destruction of a South Korea airliner with passengers on board.

"We are shocked and saddened by the tragic loss of innocent human life," Gen Ershad said in a message to South Korean President Chun Tu-hwan yesterday.

The Bangladesh leader expressed his heartfelt sympathy and condolences and requested President Chun to convey the same to the members of bereaved family.

Besides, various political and student organisations in statements condemned the shoot down of the Korean airliner by Soviet Union.

SRI LANKA

Jayewardene Meets With Indian Special Envoy
BK020332 Colombo Domestic Service in English 1545 GMT 1 Sep 83

[Text] President Jayewardene has said he proposed to fully implement the district development council scheme so that every district would enjoy [words indistinct]. This would also help the people to participate in the fullest in the administration of the district. The president also explained to the special envoy of the Indian prime minister, Mr. G. Parthasarathy, that neither the Government nor the people of Sri Lanka would agree to a division of the country.

President Jayewardene thanked the special envoy for the assistance that India has given for the displaced persons. India has sent ships for transporting some displaced persons from Colombo to Jaffna. It had also given food, clothing, and medicine.

The president briefed the envoy of the measures that the present government had taken since 1977 to resolve the minority problems and also the background for the recent disturbances.

Mr. Parthasarathy met the president on two occasions. He also (?talked to) the Cabinet ministers, the leader of the Tamil United Liberation Front, A. Amirthalingam, Mrs Srimavo Bandaranaike, and Dr Colvin R. de Silva.

Liyanage Briefs Newsmen on 'Few Incidents'
BK021629 Colombo Domestic Service in English 1545 GMT 2 Sep 83

[Text] No incidents have been reported in the southern part of the country. However, according to the secretary, Ministry of

State, Douglas Liyanage, who addressed the news conference today, there have been a few incidents in the northern areas.

Reports from Jaffna state that two cooperatives were burglarized and a sum of 2,000 rupees stolen. A robbery of 14,000 rupees was also reported from the State Timber Corporation at Watapota.

On the night of the 31st, police encountered some youths who were putting up posters. These persons had fired at the police. The police returned fire hitting two of these youths. One of them died and the other was injured. Rest of the party escaped. The identity of the persons is not known. The posters called for fresh franchise and for school children not to attend classes. Yesterday some buses in the Jaffna police area had been stoned.

In Batticaloa, two shootings by unidentified gunmen were reported. One of these incidents took place in the Batticaloa town and the other in the (?Kalpitiya) area. The United National Party [UNP] sitting member of one of the wards of the Batticaloa Municipal Council, (Bala Ramachandran), was shot dead in his house while he was asleep at about 2215 last night. The other person, who was shot at, has survived, but has not been identified in the police report. He was reported to be a UNP politician.

Mr Liyanage said that these killings appeared to be political and followed the pattern of killings which are characteristic of the activities of the north. One case of arson was also reported from Batticaloa.

The curfew will remain unchanged until further notice.

AFP Dispatch
BK020950 Hong Kong AFP in English 0937 GMT 2 Sep 83

[AFP: "This dispatch was subject to censorship."]

[Excerpt] Colombo, Sep. 2 (AFP) — A ruling party politician and a youth thought to be a Tamil were shot dead and two others were injured in separate incidents as fresh violence erupted in the north and east in the past two days, official sources said today. An unidentified youth in "some kind of military uniform" shot dead a ruling United National Party (UNP) politician in the eastern town of Batticaloa, where ethnic violence was reported last weekend, they said.

A member of the local government body, the politician was asleep at his home when the shooting occurred.

In an incident north of Batticaloa, another person believed to be a UNP supporter was shot at and injured, the sources said.

On Wednesday night in the northern capital of Jaffna, the heartland of the Tamil separatist movement, a police patrol was fired on by a group of youths putting up posters calling on the Tamils to demonstrate against the government and students to boycott classes.

The police fired back, killing one and wounding another, government spokesman Douglas Liyanage said.

On the same day youths robbed a state institution of 14,000 rupees (about 600 dollars), sources said. Two cooperative stores had been robbed earlier.

Mr. Liyanage attributed these incidents to the "resumption of normal activity," in the north following the week-long anti-Tamil riots that straddled July and August, leaving at least 371 dead and 100,000 homeless. The riots were sparked by the ambush killing of 13 soldiers by militant minority Tamils seeking an independent Tamil state in the north.

Mr. Liyanage said that school attendance in Jaffna had fallen to about 35 per cent, apparently in response to the call to boycott classes and parents' fear of sending their children to school.

In northeastern Trincomalee, school attendance also was reported to be poor.

New Security Regulations Go Into Effect 2 Sep
BK031111 Colombo International Service in English
 1045 GMT 3 Sep 83

[Text] New regulations under the Public Security Ordinance were made operative yesterday to make a number of offenses punishable with death or life imprisonment on conviction. The offenses brought under these regulations are arson, looting, trespass, causing disaffection, sedition, incitement, display of slogans, distribution of leaflets, spreading of rumors and false statements, retention of goods received dishonestly, and the printing and publishing of certain types of documents. Such persons arrested can be kept in police custody for a period of 3 months before being produced before a magistrate.

AFF: Liyanage Says Curfew, Press Censorship Relaxed
BK051122 Hong Kong AFP in English 1058 GMT 5 Sep 83

[Text] Colombo, Sep. 5 (AFP) — Sri Lankan authorities today eased restrictions clamped during a wave of ethnic violence in July, cutting back a four-hour curfew by one hour and relaxing press censorship, government spokesman Douglas Liyanage said. Informed sources said that Colombo magistrates would soon be empowered to remand for three months any person suspected or accused of an offence under emergency laws.

Sri Lanka's Security Council met today and decided to ease the curfew imposed during July's violence against minority Tamils which left at least 371 people dead. It would now operate from one am to four am, Mr. Liyanage said. Press censorship, in force since July, would be relaxed but would still cover cases of sedition and incitement, and matters likely to cause unrest among public servants, the military and those engaged in essential services. In these cases, editors and foreign correspondents have been asked to use their discretion and exercise self-censorship, Mr. Liyanage

said. Magistrate's powers would be brought in line with those of the police, who under emergency law, can detain a suspect for up to 90 days, informed sources said. Magistrates can currently remand suspects for up to one month, after which they are expected to release the detainees on bail. The legal department found that magistrates had been forced to release many of those arrested in connection with the recent disturbances after one month. Several thousand people were arrested for arson, looting, murder or assault.

Emergency rule was declared after voting for local polls and parliamentary by-elections in May to prevent any post-election violence, as had happened previously. It has remained in force since.

Mr. Liyanage said that talks between the Tamil United Liberation Front [TULF] leader Appapillai Amirthalingam and President Junius Jayewardene this weekend "were not directly related to the current events." He said the meeting had "nothing to do with peace talks or terrorism" but covered the plight of the estimated 100,000 people made homeless during July's disturbances.

(Mr. Amirthalingam arrived in New Delhi last night and today briefed Indian Prime Minister Indira Gandhi on his talks with Mr. Jayewardene, PRESS TRUST OF INDIA reported from the Indian capital. It was the TULF leader's second visit to India since July. India has offered to mediate to find a solution to the Sri Lankan Tamils problems.)

The commissioner-general of essential services, Bradman Weerakoon, returned here yesterday after a two-day visit to the north for talks with refugees. Mr. Weerakoon said there were about 15 refugee camps in the north housing about 3,500 people without relatives or friends in the Tamil-dominated area. He met with public servants, workers, teachers and students and their general mood was that they wanted more time to consider if they should return to their jobs or universities in the capital, he said. Some public servants asked the government to relax regulations so that they could seek jobs abroad and others asked for temporary attachments to offices in northern Sri Lanka, he said. Mr. Weerakoon said that there were over 5,000 displaced public servants. Some 1,400 teachers would be found temporary posts in schools in the area as there were between 5,000 to 10,000 displaced students there, he said. University students suggested that examinations be postponed or held in the northern capital of Jaffna.

The International Monetary Fund for its part said there was no change in its policies to help Sri Lanka, the government-owned *Daily Mirror* reported today. It said an IMF team arrived to assess the damage to the country's economy after the anti-Tamil riots. Quoting official sources, the paper said the IMF would grant a stand-by credit of 100 million dollars.

Khamene'i Friday Sermon on Marivan, Lebanon
LD021552 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT
 2 Sep 83

["Second" sermon by Tehran Friday prayer imam, Hojjat ol-Eslam val-Moslemin Seyyed 'Ali Khamene'i, at Tehran University on 2 September—recorded]

[Text] For the umpteenth time, a foul attack on Iranian cities has been repeated. The Iraqi aircraft attacked the beloved city of Marivan several times yesterday. They launched an attack that resulted in the destruction of several houses and the martyrdom and injury of a number of people. Muslim, faithful and committed people then tried to find their loved ones under the rubble. When a great many people had gathered, the Iraqi aircraft returned and again attacked the people's assembly center with rockets. They bombed the busiest street in the city, which was full of people, and left behind dozens of martyrs — at least 40. Several times this number were wounded.

This was not an unprecedented act. We have seen these since the beginning of the war. We have several things to say. The first thing we want to say to the Iraqi regime and its supporters is: If by doing these things, you intend to tire our people, to harass us, to make us have doubts about continuing the war, you must know that you are gravely mistaken. [cries and chants of "Death to colonialism," "Death to the U.S.," and "Death to Israel!"] You have fired at children, women, the sick, teachers, and defenseless people in their shops, houses, and streets. But we will meet you on the battlefield. We will pound you on the battlefield, deal our blows and — God willing — break your back in Baghdad. [cries and chants]

The other thing I would like to say is addressed to human rights organizations, to international organizations, to those who give an acceptable face to the Iraqi regime. What is your answer? How do you justify this action? How do you justify your silence? Why have you kept silent? Why has the International Red Cross committee kept silent? That is also the case with Amnesty International and so on and so forth. The people of the world, those who wonder why we do not believe in these organizations, must know that we have nothing against international organizations coming to see and mention the bitter facts here. We have witnessed that these organizations are not committed and that they do not feel responsible. This has intensified our doubt and suspicion that these organizations lie, that they are under the influence of the policies of global arrogance, and that they are just passing time.

What is the meaning of killing people and bombing a defenseless town? This is a war crime; it is a crime in accordance with all human standards. Why do they not deal with this crime? Of course, we do not complain to any of these organizations, because we have tested them. But they are welcome to come and learn about it and to do something if they feel at all responsible.

The last word is addressed to those who have tried to preserve their credit and character in the eyes of the Baghdad criminal

regime — the groups that claim to support the Kurdish people and the groups that sided with them. How can you appear credible before the Kurdish people? How can the Kurdish Democratic Party and the Komeleh Party claim to be Kurds? Your weapons, money, equipment, and supplies are provided by the Baghdad regime. You carry out acts of espionage for them. You are their informers. You inform them of the situation in cities, bring secrets to their attention, take prisoners for them, and fight for them. Now you are witnessing what that regime is doing to the Kurdish people and what it will do. This is not the first time.

Are the people of Marivan not Kurds? Are the innocent women, men, and children of Marivan not Kurds? Are they not among the Kurdish people who you claim to support? You liars! Anybody who is a real Kurd, anybody who feels sympathy for the men, women, and children of Marivan must not show leniency and compromise in the face of the aggressive Iraqi regime for a moment. If you are really speaking the truth and want to support the Kurds — and it has been proven that you lie — you must no longer support Iraq. You must go and fight Iraq. You must stand alongside the Iranian forces and fight Saddam's regime, because it has bombed the Kurdish cities and the Kurdish people. The groups, those who want to stand up by getting close to the mercenary Iraqi regime, by receiving help, giving news, receiving money and carrying out espionage, must know that they have no credit and value to the great Iranian nation, consisting of the Persians, Kurds, Turks, Arabs, and the other Iranian peoples. [cries and slogans]

A similar tragedy and another example of American and arrogant mischief is the issue of Lebanon. The world's loudspeakers are trying to show the Lebanon issue as insignificant and are trying to distort it. I would like to inform you Muslim men and women that the Lebanese Army, with the help of Israeli, American, and Phalangist elements, is trying to massacre the Lebanese Muslims and Shi'ites. They have made this decision. Today, the plan that was supposed to be carried out by the Israeli army is being carried out in west and south Beirut by the Lebanese Army. The Israeli army was forced by world political pressure to withdraw, but they were replaced by the Lebanese Army and are carrying out the plan.

A few days ago, the U.S. helicopters — even I heard the U.S. ground forces; I am not quite sure about it — in addition to the Lebanese forces, were massacring Muslim old men, women, and children of Beirut, house by house. What is happening in Beirut now is a bloodbath.

Why should the political regime ruling Lebanon rely on Israel and America instead of relying on the great Arab and Islamic community. On behalf of the Iranian nation and of all Muslims who have been hurt, I declare: Lebanon belongs to Islam and the Muslims. [cries and chants] The Israelis, their American supporters and their despicable friends in Lebanon must know that nobody will allow the Lebanon of Islam and the Muslims to become a bite for the Israelis. We will not allow such a thing to happen. The Muslim nations will not allow it.

Ayatollah Khomeini Message Read to Hajj Congress
LD032158 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT
 3 Sep 83

[Message from Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeini on occasion of hajj congress — announcer read]

[Excerpts] In the name of God, the compassionate, the merciful. I congratulate all Muslims on the occasion of the great Islamic festival of Qorban.

We hope that all honorable pilgrims of the house of God, from all walks of life and all sects, will pray for the victory of Islam over worldwide blasphemy all through the rituals of hajj and will cry out and pray to awaken the Muslims and their governments, so that, blessed by these prayers said in the place of revelation and where the stone idols of ignorance were broken, God Almighty might grace the Muslims, return to them the glory and greatness they enjoyed at the dawn of Islam, cut the hands of foreigners and world devourers from their lands, and shower all Muslims with His blessings and forgiveness.

Now it is necessary to remind all Muslims and pilgrims to the house of God of a few points, although these points have been repeatedly mentioned before.

1. Among the important matters on which the honorable pilgrims and the ulema of groups should spend their valuable time is learning and teaching hajj rituals, since negligence in these matters might cause numerous problems like nullification of hajj or remaining in Ahram. The great ulema of groups should invite the pilgrims of their groups to participate in sessions where they will teach them the rituals. The pilgrims are required to spend all their time learning and to make every effort to learn the issues so they can go through the rituals with complete knowledge of them.

2. We all know and should know that what has been brought on Muslims over the centuries — especially during the past 1 or 2 centuries when foreign governments have had a hand in Islamic countries, when their doomed shadows have darkened the lands of the Muslims as they plundered the Muslims' God-given resources, which they continue to do — has been because of the Muslims' ignorance of political and sociological issues of Islam, ignorance imposed on the masses of deprived Muslims by colonialists, oppressors, and their pro-East or pro-West allies to the extent that some of the Islamic theologians believed and still believe that Islam is separate from politics and that a Muslim should not interfere in politics. Plunderers of the world have tried to use their so-called intellectual lackeys to isolate Islam, just as Christianity was deviated to limit the ulema to theological issues, to isolate the Friday imams in mosques and marriage and divorce offices, to busy the prominent among the masses with prayers, and to divert the attention of the youths with pleasures of the flesh in order to keep them out of the political and sociological scene and to stop them from attending the Muslim affairs and problems of the Islamic lands. They had considerable success in their efforts and took advantage of our ignorance and negligence and either colonialized the lands of the Muslims or oppressed them. They employed many of the sultans and rulers of the Muslims to exploit and colonialize nations. Poverty, dependence,

and the [word indistinct] which resulted affected their enslaved nations. Even now Muslims' ignorance continues, the lackeys of colonialism continue their propaganda and the superpowers continue their domination and plundering. The mercenary court clergy help keep Muslims behind the times and in ignorance. We are from Him and we return to Him.

3. One of the issues which prevents Muslims and the oppressed of the world from trying to liberate themselves from the colonialist hold and keeps them backward and in a state of stagnation is the all-encompassing propaganda campaign launched by pro-West and pro-East elements either ordered by the Islamic world this campaign say that science, civilization, and progress are confined to the two worlds of imperialism and communism and that they — especially the Westerners and recently the Americans — are a superior race, while the rest are inferior and defective, and the progress of the former is due to their racial superiority, while the backwardness of the latter is due to their racial inferiority. In other words, the former are the developed human beings and the latter the developing race who will become fully developed after millions of years. So any effort toward progress is useless and those who are liberated are either dependents of Western capitalism or Eastern communism. That is to say, we have nothing of our own but should acquire everything from the Eastern or Western superpowers, be it science, civilization, or progress.

Today you see our predicament resulting from this belief which has been imposed on us. Anything, even if it is of superior quality, if produced domestically is not sought after. But if you give the same commodity a Western name, it is in great demand.

4. Among the things that thwart Muslims from defending their countries is the extensive propaganda aimed at aggrandizing foreign powers. The so-called intellectuals and Westernized educated individuals in the past used to make a giant out of Britain. They instilled in the minds of uninformed governments and enslaved nations that should anyone say anything, however truthful, to a British Embassy messenger, then Iran would vanish. Furthermore, if that embassy's flag appeared over the house of any criminal, he would be reprieved. A mere signal from the British ambassador to the government or the prime minister sufficed for unquestioning obedience to his orders.

Today, in the Muslim lands, they have made a much larger giant, wearing horns, out of the two powers, particularly out of America. It is assumed that should anyone dare to say to these two poles the most obvious truth, then the country would vanish. Thus, through futile imaginings and comparisons of present with past eras, as well as the fomenting of these rumors by pro-Western individuals, Muslims have been discouraged from their own legitimate defense. The offense committed by these lackey pseudonationalists is no less than the main offense.

5. What is to be done today? What are the duties of world Muslims and the deprived people with regard to smashing these idols? One solution which would uproot these difficulties and would burn the roots of corruption is the unity of Muslims or, rather, of all the deprived and enslaved peoples of the world. This unity, stressed by the noble Islam and the holy Koran, should be created through appealing and extensive propaganda. The focus

of this appeal and propaganda should be the eminent Mecca at the time of assembly of Muslims during their hajj ceremonies; something which was begun by Abraham and the prophet Muhammad and which will be followed up in the day of judgment by the hidden imam, peace be upon him.

Now, one ought to say to the mercenary clergy who consider the chanting of "Death to America, Israel, and the Soviet Union" to be contrary to Islam: Is joining God's prophet and obedience to God's order contrary to the hajj ceremonies?

We do hope that the Saudi Government will ignore the temptations by these ungodly clergymen; that it will leave the Muslims alone, as it has promised, during the hajj ceremonies, to clear themselves of the infidels and the polytheists; that, in this divine deed, it will cooperate with them, particularly the Iranian, Palestinian, Lebanese, and Afghan pilgrims who have been subjected to infidels' aggressions, so that these pilgrims may introduce to the whole world the common enemy of all the oppressed peoples loud and clear.

I strongly urge upon the Iranian and other pilgrims to the house of God to observe peace and order and to comply with the instructions issued by my representative, Hojjat ol-Eslam Kho'ini, and consider all Muslims their own brothers and treat them in a manner appropriate to a committed Muslim.

It is hoped that the Saudi Government also will cooperate with the Iranian pilgrims who have no intention but to express their grievance against ruthless oppressors which have launched aggression against Islamic countries and are interfering in their internal affairs.

6. If world nations stand against the superpowers with awareness and unity, the superpowers will not realize their designs. There are many proofs for this claim, the most vivid ones among the region's country's are Iran and Afghanistan. You know as well as we do that Iran was categorically submitting to America, that the deposed and traitorous Shah had made this country dependent upon America in its entirety, and that Iran ranked as one of America's military bases. The Armed Forces were controlled by American advisers, culture was controlled by mercenaries, and the Shah, his government, and the Majlis were among the U.S. servants and lackeys. The economy in its dependence on the United States was worse under the defunct Shah, who was the region's strongest gendarme, supported by America and countries linked to it — although in terms of military equipment Iran was very rich.

In spite of all this, the great nation of Iran, which lacked military power, combat and party organizations, emptyhanded, but with strong faith derived from Islam and a firm determination backed by reliance on Almighty God, and with confidence, in a very short time and in a magical manner, brought down the imaginary bridges created by the West, put an end to 2,500 years of tyrannical rule, and nullified myths created by the so-called historians and idol makers.

And the Afghans, with their power of faith, by reliance on Almighty God and self-confidence, crushed that cowardly attack by the Soviet Union, that mythical might, and the usurper

regime's army and the traitor party. One must state that the Soviet Union is now in a state of regret and confusion as a result of its oppressive attack and is wondering how to leave Afghanistan without loss of face.

Powerful nations and committed ulema who expelled the usurper France and England from Algeria and Iraq — these and the other examples are sufficient for removing the baseless fears created by colonialism and exploiters; to awaken the governments of the Islamic countries from their deep sleep, to snap the magic, foil the satanic designs of the imperialist superpowers, and remove fear and immobility from the Muslim nations and states, which have a population of 1 billion, vast resources, and a grip on the jugular vein of East and West.

The Islamic countries can take a lesson from Iran, which with its little over 30 million population, cut the hands of all powers from its country and abandoned all colonial bonds and obligations, threw out all advisers and spongers from its dear country, and did not listen to colonial loudspeakers which in an orchestrated manner from the start of the revolution's victory to this minute, through rumormongering and spread of falsehoods, have described and continue to describe Iran as a country on the verge of collapse and bankruptcy. Here is an Islamic power whose aims are dignity for Muslims and cutting the hands of oppressors from their God-given wealth, which always desires the establishment of peace and divine brotherhood among Muslims. Islamic countries should know that powerful and opportunist countries whose intention is to influence Muslim and oppressed countries will desert them in times of trouble; the word faithful has no meaning in their vocabulary.

If, God willing, such unity is realized among Muslims and governments of Islamic countries, a development blessed by Almighty God and its great messenger, governments of Islamic countries with the support of their people can set up a common and joint defensive army that is more than 100-million-strong and trained, and can have in reserve more millions to become the greatest power in the world.

Since these do not yet exist, the Islamic governments of the region and its vicinity are in a position to set up a reserve army of tens of millions and an army of more than 10 million under Islam's flag for the purpose of defending Islamic countries. These forces, too, will exceed those of any existing powers. It is hoped that governments of the region, whatever their language, race, or religion, and only under the flag of Islam will give the idea some thought and to plan for it, and thus save themselves from the superpowers and taste the sweetness of liberty and independence.

To achieve such power, it is essential that every government, in an atmosphere of understanding and national good will, study this vital project for defense of their country and get inspiration from the Islamic country of Iran which on this issue is a defender of its country and its Muslim brothers.

Iran today, despite all its problems, obstructions, and difficulties intends to give all its youth military training. So far, as it has been reported to me, it has approximately 1 million reserved trained combatants who, at any time, with one warning, can be armed and equipped for defense of the Islamic homeland. And

so the region's and Muslim governments, if they treat their nations as the Government of Iran does and remain on the side of their nations so the people feel that they serve them, can achieve such development in their countries — and such development is an introduction to what the great Islam in all its dimensions has remained unknown under colonial darkness throughout history. We pray to Almighty God to remove these dark veils and to open the eyes of all Muslims to the glory and beauty of Islam. Thus the world could realize what Islam has in mind for the globe; and that its only thought is worldwide coexistence which it hopes to achieve as a result of the hastening of the re-emergence of the hidden imam, peace be upon him.

Muslims, particularly the region's oppressed people, ought to remember that Israel, through moving pawns which are perhaps aimed at misleading the Palestinian and Lebanese combatants, will never change its mind and objective: to govern Muslim countries from the Nile to the Euphrates.

America, which is showing its teeth and claws in the region, will continue to provide full support for Israel, a pawn for its crimes in this part of the world. Consequently, its political manipulations must not be overlooked. Those who support Israel must bear in mind that they are nurturing a deadly snake through their support. Should Israel, God forbid, be given the opportunity, it will annihilate the whole region. This dangerous snake should never be allowed to do this.

Similarly, should the criminal Saddam be given the chance he would pose as great a threat to the region as Israel.

The propaganda trumpets of the government which have been slapped in the face by Iran, to serve their own interests and further enslave nations, are trying to make you afraid of Iran. However, governments must bear in mind that, adhering to Islamic teachings, Iran will treat them all in a fraternal and equal manner, if they adhere to Islamic precepts. Never, however, will it deal in a peaceful manner with someone who has committed great crime and damage.

[Signed] Ruhollah al-Musavi al-Khomeyni, 3 September 1983

Hajj Official Gives Medina Press Conferences

KEYHAN Report Cited

GF031736 Tehran IRNA in English 1702 GMT 3 Sep 83

[Text] Tehran, Sept. 3, IRNA — Imam's representative and head of the Iranian pilgrims, Hojjat ol-Eslam Kho'ini said in a press conference Thursday in Medina that the Saudi officials had apparently taken lessons from last year incidents, reported the Persian daily *Keyhan* today.

According to the paper during the press conference Kho'ini said that the Saudi Government seemed not to have benefitted so much by their conduct last year and were trying to pass the performance of their normal duties for extra courtesy towards the Iranian pilgrims.

However, he added that the Iranian pilgrims were already facing difficulties and that many Saudi police officers were keeping guard around their lodgings. He said that the Saudi police had detained the ulema from other countries who had called on the Iranian officials there, and had interrogated them about their motives.

Another example of the Saudis discriminating between the Iranian pilgrims and pilgrims from other countries, he said, was that the Iranians were forbidden to buy such commodities as they required for broadcasting their stances, whereas the other pilgrims were left free to do so.

Kho'ini stressed that the only thing that mattered was that Saudi Government should provide the necessary accommodations for performing the true and Islamic hajj ceremonies.

In another part of the press conference the head of the Iranian pilgrims said that he had written an official letter, before his departure from Iran, to the Saudi high ranking officials in which he had called on them to make the necessary preparations for two big marches in which the pilgrims could express their resentment of the U.S., the Soviet Union and Israel.

Kho'ini further added that despite the Saudi Government's promises regarding the banning all adverse propaganda and literature against the Islamic Republic and revolution, it was issuing a paper prepared by some monarchists and counter-revolutionary agents, and thus violating its own promises. Commenting on the contents of the paper, he said that on the whole the paper followed a certain trend and that was the separation of religion from politics.

Kho'ini concluded that the Saudi Government, on the one hand, wanted to show that their conduct towards the Iranian pilgrims was fair, while on the other hand it published such a paper which was counter-revolutionary.

Keyhan also reported on Thursday night gathering of over fifty thousand Iranian pilgrims and the pilgrims from other countries for a spectacular mass prayer of komeyl [in] Al-Baqi' cemetery in Medina.

The report also said that the Iranian pilgrims were all in good condition, but, it added that the Saudis' communication department did not provide them with necessary service for contacting their relatives in Iran.

Plans, Difficulties Noted

GF041655 Tehran IRNA in English 1609 GMT 4 Sep 83

[Text] Medina, Sept. 4 IRNA — Holy Quran clearly says that the religion and politics are one and they cannot be separated from each other, said Hojj. Musavi Kho'ini here on Friday.

Imam Khomeyni's representative in the Hajj pilgrimage ceremonies said that the combination of religion and politics leaves no room for the exploitation of the United States and the Soviet Union and their agents.

Addressing a press conference, Kho'ini said the reactionary regimes supported the idea of separation of religion from politics and pointed out that such an idea is contrary to Islam.

In response to a question he said that the Iranian delegation was well received at the Jidda Airport, adding that the Saudi Government should provide facilities for the pilgrims.

Kho'ini said the main issues to be dealt with in the Hajj ceremonies included, the U.S. is number one enemy of human being, the Soviet Union is an invader and Israel should be wiped out from the map of the world.

He said that he had asked the Saudi officials to give the ulema an opportunity to air their views through television and radio so that they (ulema) can talk about the problems of the world Muslims.

Kho'ini also mentioned certain difficulties being faced by the pilgrims. Listing the difficulties he said that the houses of the Iranian pilgrims are being watched and arrest of the non-Iranian pilgrims are being made on their contact with the Iranians. He said the driving licences of the Iranian drivers have been seized on simple pretext that these licences were not carrying the seal of the Saudi regime.

In an answer to another question he said that the people of Saudi Arabia believe in Islam and they are enemies of the United States and usurper regime of Palestine and the Soviet Union.

Kho'ini said that the Iranians never bring their internal issues and said the Iranians always emphasise on the unity among all Islamic nations.

He said Muslims of other countries are with the Iranians and pointed that at the time of the arrest of the Iranians the Muslims of other countries can be seen with them.

He appealed to all the pilgrims not to listen to the oppressors propaganda on the separation of politics from the religion.

'Hundreds of Thousands' Demonstrate in Medina 4 Sep
LD041203 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT
4 Sep 83

[Correspondent's report from Medina]

[Excerpt] Medina today witnessed glorious demonstrations by Iranian and other pilgrims to the house of God. Hundreds of thousands of Iranians and other Muslims who are in Medina to perform the hajj rites went on a glorious march after hearing a message from the imam of the nation at [word indistinct] and a sermon by Hojjat ol-Islam Musavi Kho'ini, the imam's representative and the supervisor of Iranian pilgrims, in the course of which he condemned Israel's and America's crimes in Lebanon and other Islamic countries.

A flood of Iranian pilgrims began converging on [word indistinct] from the four corners of Medina since the early hours of this morning. Around 0900 the yard of [word indistinct] was over-

flowing with masses of people. The marchers, moving in orderly, closely-packed groups, first assembled in front of the area where the imam's speech was read, having chanted revolutionary slogans and read passages from the Koran, and heard Imam Khomeyni's message on the occasion of the convening of this year's hajj congress and a sermon by Hojjat ol-Islam Kho'ini. All along their routes, the marchers displayed Muslims' anti-blasphemous feelings and unity, while raising their fists and chanting crushing slogans of "There is no god, but God; God is great and Khomeyni is the leader; Death to America; Death to the Soviet Union; Death to the criminal Israel; and Muslims, Unite, Unite."

After passing through the streets of Medina and being welcomed by pilgrims from other Islamic countries to whom they raised their arms in response, the marchers moved toward the shrine of the prophet, peace be upon him. Having arrived there, they performed their noon congregational prayers alongside their fraternal Muslims, who had come from all over the world to Medina.

Saudi Security Reportedly Arrests 13 Pilgrims
LD052040 Tehran in English to Europe 1930 GMT
5 Sep 83

[Text] Security forces of Saudi Arabia last night arrested one of the representatives of the Islamic Consultative Assembly [words indistinct] there is no report available. Saudi Arabia's security forces also, despite repeated reminder of the imam's representative and the head of the Iranian pilgrims and that of the Embassy of the Islamic Republic of Iran in Saudi Arabia, are arresting all the Iranians, as well as pilgrims from other countries, who either go to or leave the site of the imam's representative's office to ask questions regarding the religious rituals or to meet with the imam's representative, and treat them brutally in their prisons. During the past 2 days alone, about 13 of the pilgrims have been arrested, with no reason given by the security forces of Saudi Arabia.

Pilgrims So Far Transported to Jidda Total 64,950
LD052339 Tehran IRNA in English 1938 GMT 5 Sep 83

[Text] Tehran, Sept 5, IRNA — A total of 64,950 Iranian hajj pilgrims have been transferred to Jidda as of Sunday from Tehran, Mashhad, Shiraz, Isfahan and Tabriz airports, reported the evening Persian Daily *Keyhan* in its Monday issue. All pilgrims of Isfahan and Azarbayjan provinces have been dispatched to Jidda through Tabriz and Isfahan airports and the transfer of other pilgrims is being continued from Tehran, Mashhad and Shiraz.

The Islamic Republic is to dispatch over 90,000 pilgrims to Saudi Arabia to attend the hajj rituals.

Armed Forces Joint Staff Issues Communiques**Communique No 1,446**

*LD021732 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT
2 Sep 83*

[Communique No 1,446 of Joint Staff of Armed Forces of Islamic Republic of Iran]

[Text] In His exalted name. Following yesterday's barbaric air raid on the city of Marivan by the Saddamist mercenaries, enemy planes also attacked this resisting city today, causing minor losses and casualties. The criminal Saddam and his criminal masters should realize that the martyr-nurturing and heroic nation of Iran will not surrender to any pressure and the brave sons of the nation of Islam will retaliate for these barbaric and cowardly deeds on the battlefronts.

Yesterday, the combatants of Islam on the operational fronts of Piranshahr, retained full control of their own defensive positions and opened intense artillery fire on enemy positions. They destroyed a motor park, two ammunition depots, and three trucks carrying Iraqi troops. The combatants of Islam also opened fire on an enemy assembly point and killed a group of Saddamists.

Exchange of artillery and mortar fire continued on other western fronts; the enemy suffered considerable losses on every front.

Yesterday, our fighting units on the southern fronts opened fire and neutralized the operations of enemy reconnaissance and patrol groups in the Sharhani, Bajaliyeh, and Kushk regions. The Saddamists' engineering activities were halted along the entire length of the battlefront.

During exchanges of fire on the banks of the Arvand Rud, four enemy trenches and foxholes on the other side of the river were destroyed and a fuel storage tank was set ablaze. Yesterday, residential areas of Abadan came under enemy long range artillery fire; four homes were damaged and several districts were set on fire.

[Signed] Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran

Communique No 1,447

*LD031738 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT
3 Sep 83*

[Communique No 1,447 of Joint Staff of Armed Forces of Islamic Republic of Iran]

[Text] In His exalted Name. The mighty warriors of Islam's army yesterday opened heavy weapons fire on enemy positions, inflicting effective blows on the Saddamist mercenary forces.

In the Piranshahr theater of operations, our forces enjoyed the upper hand over the enemy's defeated troops and dominated the region, continuing to consolidate their positions. By opening fire on Iraqi troops, they stopped enemy fire and movements.

In the Marivan operational sector, our artillery units opened fire on the enemy's positions and trenches in the Rawshan and (?Zaman) regions, where in addition to destroying several foxholes and bunkers they destroyed a truck carrying Iraqi troops.

On the Sar Dasht and Baneh fronts, the exchange of artillery and mortar fire continued. Our forces' fire killed a number of Iraqi troops and levelled part of their positions.

On the southern fronts, a sporadic exchange of fire between our forces and the enemy continued yesterday and combatants of Islam continued their missions in addition to guarding defensive positions, controlling Iraqi troops and maintaining defensive fire.

In the Abadan and Khorramshahr operational sector, Islam's combat units with their retaliatory fire on enemy's positions and fortifications across the Arvand Rud, while halting enemy traffic on the Al-Faw-Basra axis and obstructing Iraqi troops' engineering activities, destroyed a number of enemy foxholes, bunkers, and observation posts, and killed or injured a number of Iraqi troops.

A number of Abadan civilian quarters yesterday were the targets of enemy heavy and long-range fire, resulting in damage to two houses.

[Signed] Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran

Communique No 1,448

*LD041815 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT
4 Sep 83*

[Communique No 1,448 issued by Joint Staff of Armed Forces of Islamic Republic of Iran]

[Text] In His exalted name. Combat operations of the forces of Islam during the past 24 hours continued with artillery and mortar fire against enemy positions. On the frontlines of the operational region in the south, clashes with exchanges of fire continued and, as a result of the intensity of fire by our combative units, the activities of Iraqi engineering units were halted and the enemy's heavy weapons fire was stopped.

Yesterday, the combat units stationed along the shores of the Arvand Rud opened fire on enemy positions on the other side of the river, destroying seven foxholes, slit trenches, and observation posts and one vehicle belonging to the aggressors. Our forces also killed or wounded a number of Iraqi forces.

Yesterday, on the western fronts, exchanges of fire continued all along the lines of contact and due to the superior combat ability of the forces defending the Islamic Revolution, the enemy's artillery and armored units remained under intensive fire from our artillery units. On these fronts, the forces of Islam opened heavy weapons fire, preventing the enemy from making any moves, halting supply and engineering activities by the enemy, and foiling the efforts of the enemy patrols to infiltrate our

defensive positions. In the Piranshahr region, three trucks and an ammunition depot belonging to the enemy were set on fire and destroyed. Also, the futile efforts of the enemy around Darband were crushed by our combatants.

Yesterday, on one of the western fronts, two Iraqi military personnel surrendered to the forces of Islam and asked for asylum.

Yesterday, as a result of heavy weapons fire by the enemy, two houses were demolished in Abadan.

[Signed] Joint staff of Armed Forces of Islamic Republic of Iran

Communique No 1,449

*LD051722 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT
5 Sep 83*

[Communique No 1,449 of Joint Staff of Armed Forces of Islamic Republic of Iran]

[Text] In His Exalted Name. The exchange of artillery and mortar fire continued yesterday throughout the fronts of the imposed war. In all the operational zones, the fighters of Islam, by carrying out defensive operations and by the execution of fire

over enemy units, inflicted damage and casualties on the forces of Saddam. While silencing the fire of the Iraqi forces, they also disrupted the repair and construction work of the Iraqi mercenaries. By sending out patrols and controlling the movement of enemy forces, our fighting forces inflicted blows upon the aggressive forces.

In the Baneh border region, as a result of firing over enemy positions, a number of personnel bunkers were destroyed and the enemy suffered some losses. In the Marivan operational zone, as a result of our forces' artillery fire, Iraqi fortifications, weapons, and personnel bunkers on the other side of the border were destroyed and some enemy forces were killed.

In the Abadan and Khuninshahr operational zones, our fighting forces, while defending their positions, destroyed two engineering vehicles, four slit trenches and foxholes, and one observation post of the Saddamist forces and set fire to two of their oil storage tanks west of the Arvand Rud as the result of the execution of fire over enemy positions.

Yesterday, as a result of enemy long range heavy weapons fire, parts of Abadan were set on fire and two houses were damaged.

[Signed] Joint Staff of Armed Forces of Islamic Republic of Iran